

EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

By the City of Baltimore, which arrived last evening, we have the following additional intelligence from Europe:

[By Telegram from London to Queenstown.]

LONDON, Aug. 1, 1859.

The Paris *Revue* of last evening says it is ascertained that the ships of the Division Française, the armament of which has just been completed at Brest, are to be placed in a *puce de commission*. It is also reported that the same order applies to four frigates and four vessels of the squadron of Admiral Bugeaud. The squadron of the Adriatic had entered Toulon.

TURIN, Wednesday.—Count Arce has left Turin for Rome.

MARSEILLE, Aug. 3.—French troops are continually arriving in our port from Italy. Marshal Can-

bert is expected here shortly. The Ambassador of Persia has disembarked. Advice received from Constantinople state that the Sultan, now on his journey through the provinces, will proceed as far as Chocoba. Letters received announce that the Czar is about to undertake a journey to Odessa, when, according to the *Pravda*, his Majesty will be joined by the Prince de Courze.

TURIN, Aug. 3.—To-day the funeral rites of the French and Sardinian soldiers, who have fallen for the cause of Italy, were performed.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The army continues its passage through Turin for Paris, and is everywhere received with acclamation.

BOLZANO, Aug. 2.—The Sardinian Commissioners have committed their authority to the Minister, Col. Crausaglio, who has convoked the National Assembly.

The Marquis d'Azeglio has issued a proclamation, announcing his resignation, recommending the people to remain tranquil, and promising, in the name of Victor Emmanuel, to employ every possible means to obtain the concurrence of the European Governments in the accomplishment of their just and reasonable wishes.

Perfect order prevails.

The threatened strike in the building trade becomes more serious every hour. The determination of masters to shut their establishments against those who acted in combination has been followed by a Hyde-Park meeting, at which some thousands of workmen were present, and many speeches were made of an uncompromising character.

A deputation on the opium trade, which waited on Sir C. Wood yesterday, were informed that the unsatisfactory state of the finances of India rendered it impossible to touch the revenue derived from the trade.

PARIS, Wednesday.—The Duke de Gramont, Ambassador of France at Rome, has arrived here.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 8.—Admiral Munday's squadron has anchored outside the harbor.

FLORENCE, Aug. 30.—The energetic efforts of the American Minister at Rome have obtained for Mr. E. W. Perkins, from that Government, the sum of 3,425 Roman scudi in compensation for losses at Perugia.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The note in *The Monitor* this morning has had a moderate influence on the Bourse, which opened at an advance of 1 1/2 cent.

PARIS, August 3.—At 12:30 p. m.—A reaction has occurred, and Rentes have fallen to 69 1/2.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—At 1:30 p. m.—The downward tendency continues; Rentes, 69 1/2.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—At 4:30 p. m.—The Bourse closed rather firm but inattentive. Rentes, 69 1/2, being a decline of nearly 3/4 cent since yesterday.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The *Daily News* (City Article) of last evening says:

"The Funds continued at a rise of 1/4. The improvement was met by a rise in sales, and prices relapsed, finally closing the same as yesterday. The feeling, with the immediate prospect of the foreign policy, is more favorable. In the other departments a good deal of business prevailed. The demand for money is again active. Applications at the Bank, however, have not become sufficiently active to warrant an expectation of a rise to 3 1/2 cent in a week."

The Savoy and the Brazilian mails, passed Hurst Castle at 5 o'clock this morning.

The Nepal, with the mails from Australia, Mauritius and Bombay, arrived at Marseilles at 7 o'clock last night, and they were sent to London at 10 p. m.

The following Australian gold ships have sailed for England since the last mail: The *Avon*, with 25,888 ounces; the *Southampton*, with 26,321 ounces; the *Eagle*, with 31,635 ounces; and the *Beechworth*, with 19,985 ounces.

In the railway market yesterday, the chief feature was a heavy decline in Great Northern, on the announcement that the proposed dividend for the last half year was only at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent per annum. The ordinary stock closed at about 3 1/2, or 99 to 100, while in the stock the fall was equal to 4 per cent.

The London Times has received a dispatch dated Melbourne, July 18, which says:

"The Chinese are organizing a passive resistance to the 4th cent tax. The Bank of Victoria is about to establish a branch in London, and will send the manager home for that purpose. The railway traffic on Government lines, on an average of six weeks, gives 12,443 passengers, or 135,000 tons of goods. The old 11 1/2 per cent premium. Insurance 12. The bank rate of discount is 7 1/2 per cent. Money on mortgage is 10 1/2 per cent."

The London Times (City Article) of last evening, says:

"The tendency to improvement caused by the rise on the Paris Bourse, was not fully maintained. The demand for discount at the Bank has again increased, and out of five nothing can be done below 2 1/2 per cent. As there have been no gold withdrawals during the last four or five days, this last activity must be attributed mainly to the requirements for harvest, which, owing to the state of the weather, is in early progress. The great prospects of trade in the manufacturing districts are likewise probably creating a similar influence. About £1,800 in Australian gold money has been sent to the Bank to-day. The abundance of money in Germany is remarkable. The rate of discount at Frankfurt has fallen to 1 1/2 per cent."

DESTRUCTION OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

From the Boston *Traveler* of Saturday.

About 5 1/2 o'clock this morning, the Massachusetts State Reform School Building for boys, at Westboro', was discovered to be on fire. The flames were found to proceed from the new wing, built of brick, which is reported to have been set on fire by one of the juvenile inmates, who was subsequently arrested and placed in jail.

The institution was situated about 2 1/2 miles from the center of the town of Westboro'. It was provided with a steam fire pump, communicating with a large tank in the upper part of the building, from which water was conducted in pipes to every part of the building. These facilities were immediately brought to bear upon the flames, and messengers were dispatched to the neighboring towns for assistance.

Engines were promptly on hand from Northboro', Marlboro', and other places, but so rapid was the progress of the devouring element that at 6 1/2 o'clock the wing in which the fire originated had fallen in, and the main building was in flames, and would probably be consumed.

There was only one fire in the building, and that was in a furnace in the kitchen, used for generating steam with which to do all the cooking and washing. We understand that repeated attempts have been made by the boys within the last six months to burn the institution.

The most train from Worcester, we learn a few additional particulars of this disastrous fire. The fire was undoubtedly set in one of the wings, and the boy who is supposed to have committed the incendiary act is arrested and is now in jail. The flames were subdued after the destruction of the wing, which was the last part of the building in great part saved. The boys were all got out in safety, and were placed temporarily in two barns for safe keeping.

This edifice was completed and opened in 1849, since which time about 2,500 boys have been received into the institution. The value of the property destroyed was estimated at from \$75,000 upward. One of the buildings destroyed measured 225 feet on the front and rear, and 200 feet on the eastern end, and was calculated to accommodate 250 boys, with the officers and assistants, containing also the chapel, school-room, hospital, &c. The library of the insti-

tution contained about 1,400 volumes, and is said to be destroyed.

We cannot learn of any insurance upon the property destroyed. Gov. Banks proceeded to Worcester to-day, to view the premises and consult upon the course to be pursued. The Legislature meets in extra session in September, when the question of rebuilding upon a substantial basis will undoubtedly be brought up. The total cost of land and building to the State has been about \$160,000.

[By Telegram.]

WORCESTER, MASS., August 15, 1859.

The boy Cradler, who was suspected of burning the State Reform School buildings at Westboro', made a full disclosure of the circumstances this afternoon to J. S. Brown, one of the Trustees, and also to officer Newton of Westboro', who had him in custody. It seems that the thing had been contemplated for some time, and young Cradler implicates other boys. Combustible materials had been carried from the carpenter's shop in the pockets of Cradler and placed in the ventilator so as to be ready for use. A match was obtained from the pockets of Mr. Greenwood, Overseer in the chair-shop, and all things being ready, the fire was kindled in the ventilator on Saturday morning about 5 o'clock. The names of the other boys implicated are suppressed until a full investigation shall have been made by the Trustees into all the circumstances. Young Cradler has been lodged in jail here for safe keeping.

POLITICAL.

From all that is disclosed here, says the Washington correspondent of *The Philadelphia Press*, I have no doubt that at the next session of Congress partiality and favoritism of a flagitious character will be brought to light with reference to the discontinuance and decrease of sundry mails, and the continuance and establishment of others by no means so serviceable, and more extensive and expensive than those abolished.

The Hon. James A. Stewart has been nominated for reelection to Congress by the Democrats of the 1st District of Maryland, after thirteen ballots had been taken. The contest was between H. H. Goldsborough of Talbot and Judge Stewart, but the Judge's friends outvoted the other side. The nomination is not fully acceptable to the party.

An election has been held for delegate to Congress in the embryo Territory of Nevada, which resulted in the choice of a Mr. Dodge, by a vote, so far as heard from, of 253 to 103 for Judge Crane.

We publish the following, says the *Louisville Journal*, with pleasure. We regret having done Mr. Colfax injustice, and we are glad to be able to set him right. Though quite a young man, he has ability, industry, and energy, and, by their exercise, he has gained a highly respectable position in Congress.

To the Editors of the *Louisville Journal*:

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 10, 1859.

GENTLEMEN: Your paper, a few days ago, had the following paragraph:

"The Hon. Schuyler Colfax, of the South Bend (Ind.) Register, announces in his own paper that he will not draw office as a Republican candidate in the next Presidency. That high office is turning heads all over the country."

Mr. Colfax, great injustice.

Mr. English, of this State, published a card denying being a candidate for Speaker of the next House. *The State Sentinel* intimated that no one ever thought of Mr. English for that position, and that it would be better for him to wait until it was offered to him before declining it.

Mr. Colfax, in commenting on *The Sentinel* article, remarked that *The Sentinel* is in the habit of publishing the names of persons as being candidates for high positions merely to call out a denial; that it had attempted to draw him into a trap of that sort by publishing his name, and other officers, as speakers of candidates for the Presidency, and that he was not to be trapped into so silly a thing as denying being a candidate.

That is all he did say. He has entirely too much good sense to say so foolish a thing as that attributed to him.

A dispatch, dated New-Orleans, Aug. 13, states that returns had been received in that city from 82 counties in Texas, which show a majority for General Sam Houston, independent Democrat, for Governor, of eight thousand over Harlan R. Runnels, the regular Democratic candidate. For Lieutenant-Governor the returns to hand seem to favor Francis R. Lubbock, regular Democrat, who is doubtless elected. For Land Commissioner, Francis M. White, regular Democrat, was two thousand ahead at last accounts. In the Western Congressional District, Jack Hamilton, independent Democrat, was ahead of T. A. Wain, the regular Democratic candidate. From the Legislative districts we have the returns of fifty-four members, twenty-nine of whom are in favor of the reelection of General Sam Houston to the United States Senate.

The Battle Creek (Mich.) *Jeffersonian* is out for the Hon. Charles E. Stuart as the Pro-Slavery candidate for Vice-President. A correspondent of *The Grand Rapids Enquirer* says *The Jeffersonian* has taken this step in consideration of a promise from Mr. Stuart to procure him five thousand subscribers. We fear Mr. S. has promised more than he can perform.

We have noticed within a few days, says the *Detroit Advertiser*, a good deal of flattery in the *Louiseville* camp, caused by the fear of the immediate removal of their high priest from the Collectorship of the port in this city. It is understood that of late the charges against him have assumed such a gravity and directness that the managers of the party throughout the State have been summoned to Detroit to hold a council of war over his case.

The *Kenosha* (Wis.) *Telegraph*, speaking of the great popularity of Carl Schurz among the Republicans of that State, says:

"It appears to be conceded that no man in the State would have a stronger estimation than a candidate of a larger vote than Mr. Schurz, were he a candidate. Of his qualifications for the position, we have seen no doubt expressed by any Republican journal. Other may be as well fitted to discharge the duties of the post as he, but none better. That he would be triumphantly elected, there cannot be a shadow of a doubt."

The Portland *Oregonian*, in announcing the election of Mr. Logan, a Republican, to Congress, attributes the result mainly to the long misrule, tyranny, and egotism of Jo. Lane, who, in dispensing Federal patronage while Oregon was a Territory, had raised up "leaders and subalterns" of whom the people were tired. Mr. Logan was a popular man, and the Republicans of the new State "worked with a will."

PERSONAL.

The London correspondent of *The Manchester Guardian* learns that Miss Florence Nightingale continues to lose strength under her continued labors. The scenes and sufferings of the Crimea made a deep and abiding impression on her devoted and deep nature. She determined after her return to give herself up to the removal of the manifold sources of that evil which she had beheld in full play in the lazarettoes of Scutari, and under the dismal hospital marquees below Sevastopol. Ever since the conclusion of peace she has been laboring at the work of barrack and hospital improvement, with a view to the amelioration of the health of the soldier and the increase of his comforts. She has persevered in this labor in spite of impaired health and failing strength, and she has told her friends, when they remonstrate with her, and urge her to take repose, that it is her vocation; she must work at these objects, till either she sinks at her work or sees it accomplished. She has, all along, been the right arm of the Barrack and Hospital Commission, and, with them, has had to struggle against all the entanglements of red tape, and the obstacles of his inertia, and prejudice against improvements which are difficult for civilians even to conceive.

Mr. Albert Smith was married in London August 2 to Miss Mary Keeley, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Keeley.

Mr. Madras has completed the cartoon for his great fresco of Wellington and Blucher meeting on the field of Waterloo. It has been seen by his friends, and has created a real *furor* among his brother Academicians. As a slight token of their admiration for him, they have presented Mr. Madras with a gold

pen-case. The work is of colored dimensions, and full of life and power. Its completion—the death of Nelson at Trafalgar—is not yet completed.

The London correspondent of *The Manchester Guardian*, says:

"I may mention apropos of Mr. J. Payne Collier's annotated copy of Shakespeare in which the re-embodiment of the MS. notes seems to be quite exclusively established, that next evening of the Allen (papers) in which Collier has been the liberator of the Elmsmere Library and Mr. Hamilton of the Museum, who accompanied him in the investigation, that a letter purporting to be written by Macdonald, and published as from him in Mr. J. P. Collier's edition, the Dublin MS. notes and alterations in Mr. Collier's folio. The forgery has been effected in the same way, by Indian ink or sepia, used over a pencil draft. Both in this case and in that of *Shakespeare*, it is quite possible that pencil marks, such as the Dublin MS. is a forgery, very likely by the same hand as the MS. notes and alterations in Mr. Collier's folio. The forgery has been effected in the same way, by Indian ink or sepia, used over a pencil draft. 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